

WHV – Struve Geodetic Arc

Struve Geodetic Arc, Russian Federation

Cultural property inscribed on the
World Heritage List since 2005

10/06/2019 – 20/06/2019



The Struve Arc is a chain of survey triangulations stretching from Hammerfest in Norway to the Black Sea, through 10 countries and over 2,820 km. These are points of a survey, carried out between 1816 and 1855 by the astronomer Friedrich Georg Wilhelm Struve, which represented the first accurate measuring of a long segment of a meridian. This helped to establish the exact size and shape of the planet and marked an important step in the development of earth sciences and topographic mapping. It is an extraordinary example of scientific collaboration among scientists from different countries and of collaboration between monarchs for a scientific cause. The project is held on the island of Gogland, where two component parts of the World Heritage site are located, namely, Hogland, Z and Mäkipällys.

Project objectives:

The project aims to contribute to the conservation of the component parts of the Struve Geodetic Arc serial transnational World Heritage property as well as to raise awareness on their World Heritage designation and promote the values of sustainable development among the youth and the local community of the island of Gogland.

Project activities:

The volunteers will help to install the navigation signs on the island as well as conduct maintenance works at the component parts of the World Heritage property. The volunteers will also assist the researchers in sample collecting and the local community in cleaning the island from solid waste.

Partners:

Goodsurfing Information Centre for Volunteering; Russian Geographical Society; Wild Camp NGO; Committee for Culture of the Leningrad Oblast.

Expedition Centre of the Central Army Sports Club

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